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09/855,527	05/16/2001	Han Soo Lee	K-285	9755
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FLESHNER & KIM, LLP P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153			CHOUDHURY, AZIZUL Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2145	

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/855,527

Applicant(s)

LEE, HAN SOO

Examiner

Azizul Choudhury

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 06 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/23/04.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

Detailed Action

Claim Objections

Claim 39 is objected to because of the following informalities: The acronym JPA is believed to be JSP. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 43 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The phrase "protocol spreading device" is not a device that known in the art. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application

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by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by O'Neil et al (US Pat No: US005987440A), hereafter referred to as O'Neil.

1. With regards to claim 1, O'Neil teaches a method for providing an integrated user management environment to multi-Internet service, comprising the steps of: (1) making a user's client system to login a member management domain provided in a web service of a main server system for using a particular internet service; (2) providing a required single user ID information to the member management domain; (3) making the member management domain to authenticate the provided user ID information; (4) transferring specific information on the authenticated user from the member management domain to the user's client system; and, (5) making the user's client system to login a service domain provided from a service server system by using the specific information, whereby providing the user with one of multi-Internet service in a portal service by using the single ID information only (O'Neil discloses a design for an online community

(column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil). In this community, a user signs on once and is authenticated. Certificates are used in this authentication process. Once the user is signed in, the user has access to services online (equivalent to the claimed multi-Internet service).

2. With regards to claim 2, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (1) includes the steps of: (1-1) making the user's client system to request the service domain for a login, and (1-2) directing the user's client system to the member management domain instead of the service domain (The users of O'Neil's design are automatically directed to a login screen (Figure 26, O'Neil)).
3. With regards to claim 3, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (1-1) includes the steps of making the user's client system to request an internal service domain provided from an internal service server system for a login, or making the user's client system to request an external service domain provided from an external service server system for a login (When a user attempts to enter the online community of O'Neil's design, they are directed to a login process (Figure 26, O'Neil). This process is performed by an internal system as claimed (Figure 2 and column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil)).
4. With regards to claim 4, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the steps 3 - 5 are carried out by internal processing means included in a web server in the main

server system and a service server in the service server system (As stated above, when a user attempts to enter the online community of O'Neil's design, they are directed to a login process (Figure 26, O'Neil). This process is performed by an internal system as claimed (Figure 2 and column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil)).

5. With regards to claim 5, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the internal processing means is the JSP (Java Server Page) (O'Neil's design allows for the implementation of Java (column 5, lines 61-63, O'Neil)).
6. With regards to claim 6, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (3) includes the steps of: (3-1) making a reference to a data base server in the main server system for user ID information, and (3-2) comparing the received user ID information with the referred user ID information (During the sign in process of O'Neil's design, authentication is performed (column 5, lines 29-32, O'Neil). The system implements an e-being repository (Figure 2, O'Neil) which stores the user information).
7. With regards to claim 7, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (3) is carried out linked with data base login means contained in the web server of the main server system (As stated above, during the sign in process of O'Neil's design, authentication is performed (column 5, lines 29-32, O'Neil). The system

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implements an e-being repository (Figure 2, O'Neil) which stores the user information).

8. With regards to claim 8, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the data base login means is the JDBC(Java Database Connectivity) (O'Neil's design allows for the implementation of Java (column 5, lines 61-63, O'Neil)).
9. With regards to claim 9, O'Neil teaches a method further comprising the step of providing the required user ID information again when the step (3) is failed (It is inherent that the user will reenter the information again if the sign in failed).
10. With regards to claim 10, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (4) includes the steps of: (4-1) encrypting the authenticated user's specific information in the data base server, and (4-2) processing the encrypted specific information such that the encrypted specific information can be transferred to the user's client system (O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).
11. With regards to claim 11, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the specific information includes user ID information and at least a portion of user's member information (O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).

12. With regards to claim 12, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the user ID information includes a user ID and a password (It is inherent that in a sign in process, a user ID and password are required).
13. With regards to claim 13, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the user member information includes a name, sex, date of birth, address, and the like (O'Neil's design allows for a variety of information types to be included (Figure 28, O'Neil)).
14. With regards to claim 14, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (4-1) includes the steps of: (4-1-1) encrypting the authenticated user ID information, (4-2-2) encrypting 8bit information in the specific information, and (4-1-3) encrypting 16bit information in the specific information (As stated above, O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).
15. With regards to claim 15, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the user ID information is also encrypted in the step (4-1-2) (O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).

16. With regards to claim 16, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the processed user specific information has a cookie form (O'Neil's design makes use of browsers and the design is intended for use on the Internet (column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil). It is inherent that cookies are used).

17. With regards to claim 17, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step (5) includes the step of: login an internal service server domain included in a domain identical to the member management domain, or a plurality of external service server domains each having a domain different from the member management domain (O'Neil's design allows for online communities. The services are available within the same domain or different domains).

18. With regards to claim 18, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of login an internal service server domain includes the steps of: (18-1) making the internal processing means to direct the user's client system to the internal service domain, (18-2) making the internal service domain to share the encrypted specific information provided from the user's client system, and (18-3) making the internal service domain to decrypt the shared specific information (O'Neil's design allows for online communities. The services are available within the same domain or different domains. When a user signs on, a server must be present. In addition, cryptography is permitted in O'Neil's design column 5, line 25 – column line 64, O'Neil)).

19. With regards to claim 19, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of login the plurality of external service server domains includes the steps of: (19-1) making the member management domain to obtain the specific information transferred to the tiger by using the internal processing means, (19-2) directing the user's client system to the external service domain by using the internal processing means, and (19-3) making the member management domain to transfer the obtained user specific information to the external service domain, and (19-4) making the external service domain to decrypt the transferred specific information (O'Neil's design allows for online communities. The services are available within the same domain or different domains. When a user signs on, a server must be present. In addition, cryptography is permitted in O'Neil's design column 5, line 25 – column line 64, O'Neil)).

20. With regards to claim 20, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the service domain serves one of mail, chatting, game, and the like (O'Neil's online community design allows for a variety of services (column 7, lines 24-31, O'Neil)).

21. With regards to claim 21, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of decrypting the specific information includes the steps of: (21-1) decrypting the authenticated user ID information, (21-2) decrypting 8bit information in the specific information, and (21-3) decrypting 16bit information in the specific information (O'Neil's

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design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).

22. With regards to claim 22, O'Neil teaches a method after the step (5), further comprising the step of the client system re-logging in other service domain provided from service servers of the service server system, whereby providing the user with internal services different from each other, in multi-Internet services in the portal service, repeatedly (O'Neil's design allows for a user to visit different online communities for different services (the E-PIA for the user is used to automatically authorize the user to each of those sites and is equivalent to the claimed re-logging trait) (Figure 6, O'Neil)).

23. With regards to claim 23, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of the client system re-logging in other service domain includes the step of re-logging in the internal service server domain included in the portal service and the member management domain, or a plurality of external service server domain each having a domain different from the portal service domain (O'Neil's design allows for a user to visit different online communities for different services (the E-PIA for the user is used to automatically authorize the user to each of those sites and is equivalent to the claimed re-logging trait) (Figure 6, O'Neil). The services are able to be in a different domain (community) or the same domain (community) (Figure 34, O'Neil)).

24. With regards to claim 24, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of re-logging in the internal service server domain includes the steps of; making the user's client system to request the other internal service domain, making the other internal service domain to re-share the encrypted specific information transferred to the user's client system, and making the other service domain to re-decrypt the specific information (O'Neil's design allows for a user to visit different online communities for different services (the E-PIA for the user is used to automatically authorize the user to each of those sites and is equivalent to the claimed re-logging trait) (Figure 6, O'Neil). The services are able to be in a different domain (community) or the same domain (community) (Figure 34, O'Neil). Plus, O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).

25. With regards to claim 25, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of re-logging in a plurality of external service server domain includes the steps of; making the user's client system to request other external service domain, making the member management domain to re-obtain the specific information transferred to the user by using the internal processing means, making the internal processing means to direct the user's client system to the external service domain, making the member management domain to re-transfer the obtained user specific

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information to the external service domain, and making the external service domain to decrypt the transferred specific information (O'Neil's design allows for a user to visit different online communities for different services (the E-PIA for the user is used to automatically authorize the user to each of those sites and is equivalent to the claimed re-logging trait) (Figure 6, O'Neil). Plus, O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).

26. With regards to claim 26, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step for making the user's client system to make an initial login the member management domain, when the step for re-obtaining the specific information is failed (It is inherent in a login system that when a user's login management information is lost that the user will have to re-login).

27. With regards to claim 27, O'Neil teaches a method further comprising the step of registering a required member ID before the step of logging in member management domain, whereby providing the user with ID information effective to whole multi-Internet service (O'Neil's design features the member registration before logging in and also allows that id information to be effective in the entire multi-Internet service (community) (column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil)).

28. With regards to claim 28, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of registering a required member ID includes the steps of: making the user's client system to login the membership registration domain in the web server of the main server system, providing new user ID information and other member information to the membership registration domain, verifying duplication of the user ID information, and writing the verified user ID information and other member information on the data base server in the main server system (It is inherent in a login system, to take preventative measures to prevent duplicate ids).

29. With regards to claim 29, O'Neil teaches a method further comprising the step of making the user's client system logging out of the service domain provided from service servers of the service server system, whereby preventing leakage of user's private information (O'Neil's design allows for public-key cryptography to securely store and transmit data (column 6, lines 26-29, O'Neil)).

30. With regards to claim 30, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of making the user's client system logging out of the service domain includes the steps of: (1) making the user's client system to request for a logging out of the service domain, (2) terminating a login maintaining environment between the user's client system and the service domain, and (3) deleting the user specific information (It is inherent that such steps would be taken during the log out process otherwise there would be a memory leak and log in problems).

31. With regards to claim 31, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of making the user's client system logging out of the service domain further includes the steps of writing user's behavior during the user uses the service after the step (3) (The user profile of O'Neil's design allows for information about the user to be added to formulate a more complete profile (Figures 30 and 32, O'Neil). In addition, the design also allows for logging (column 21, line 39, O'Neil)).
32. With regards to claim 32, O'Neil teaches a method wherein the step of making the user's client system logging out of the service domain further includes the steps of informing confirmation of logout to the user's client system after the step (3) (It is inherent that users are notified if they are logged out of a system).
33. With regards to claim 33, O'Neil teaches a system for providing an integrated user management environment to multi-Internet service, comprising: a user's client system a communication thereto can be made through an external communication network, for displaying and processing various forms of information; a main server system a communication thereto can be made through an external communication network, for providing a portal service to the user's client system, and managing Internet services inclusive of the portal service and additional services in connection with the portal service on the whole; and, a plurality of service server systems a communication thereto can be made through

an external communication network, for providing the additional services to the user through the portal service (O'Neil discloses a design for an online community (column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil). In this community, a user signs on once and is authenticated. Certificates are used in this authentication process. Once the user is signed in, the user has access to services online (equivalent to the claimed multi-Internet service).

34. With regards to claim 34, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the user's client system includes means for displaying and processing information on the Internet (O'Neil's design allows for information to be processed over the Internet (column 5, lines 25-67, O'Neil)).

35. With regards to claim 35, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the means for displaying and processing information is a web browser (O'Neil's design allows for displaying and processing to be performed by a web browser (column 5, lines 25-67, O'Neil)).

36. With regards to claim 36, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the main server system includes: a router for connecting the main server system to other network through the Internet, a web service part connected to the router so as to facilitate communication, for processing information to provide the portal service to the user, and a data base service part connected to the web service part so as

to facilitate communication for storage and management of information required for the portal service (O'Neil's design allows for information to be processed over the Internet (column 5, lines 25-67, O'Neil). It is inherent that devices required to setup such a network (such as routers) are present in O'Neil's design).

37. With regards to claim 37, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the web service part includes at least two web servers to cope with simultaneous login of the portal service by a plurality of users (The use of multiple servers is present within O'Neil's design (column 2, lines 1-3, O'Neil)).

38. With regards to claim 38, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the web server includes an internal processing means for making an interaction between the client system and the web server (Web servers inherently possess such means. Plus O'Neil's design features servers connected to clients (Figure 1, O'Neil)).

39. With regards to claim 39, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the internal processing means is the JPA Java Server Page (O'Neil's design allows for the implementation of Java (column 5, lines 61-63, O'Neil)).

40. With regards to claim 40, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the web server includes data base login means for linking the internal processing means to the data base service part (During the sign in process of O'Neil's design,

authentication is performed (column 5, lines 29-32, O'Neil). The system implements an e-being repository (Figure 2, O'Neil) which stores the user information).

41. With regards to claim 41, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the data base login means is the JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) (O'Neil's design allows for the implementation of Java (column 5, lines 61-63, O'Neil)).

42. With regards to claim 42, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the data base service part includes at least two data base servers to cope with simultaneous login of the portal service by a plurality of users (O'Neil's design allows for multiple e-being repositories (Figure 2, O'Neil)).

43. With regards to claim 43, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the main server system is connected between the router and the web service part, and further includes a protocol spreading device for preventing the main server system from being overloaded (O'Neil's design allows for information to be processed over the Internet (column 5, lines 25-67, O'Neil). It is inherent that devices required to setup such a network are present in O'Neil's design).

44. With regards to claim 44, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the service server system includes: an internal service server system connected to the main server

system so as to facilitate communication thereto, and included in the same domain, and a plurality of external service server system communication thereto can be made through the Internet, and each having a domain different from the main server system (O'Neil's design is for an online community. The site visited is able to be in the same domain (Figure 34, O'Neil) or different domains (Figure 6, O'Neil)).

45. With regards to claim 45, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the internal service server system includes: a router for connecting the internal service server system to other network through the Internet, and at least one service server connected to the router so as to facilitate communication for providing services different from each other ((O'Neil discloses a design for an online community (column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil). In this community, a user signs on once and is authenticated. Certificates are used in this authentication process. Once the user is signed in, the user has access to services online (equivalent to the claimed multi-Internet service). It is inherent that devices required to setup such a network (such as routers) are present in O'Neil's design).

46. With regards to claim 46, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the external service server system includes: a router for connecting the external service server system to other network through the Internet, a web server connected to the

router so as to facilitate communication for processing information to provide a particular service to the user, and a service server connected to the web server so as to facilitate communication for providing the particular service to the user ((O'Neil discloses a design for an online community (column 5, line 25 – column 6, line 64, O'Neil). In this community, a user signs on once and is authenticated. Certificates are used in this authentication process. Once the user is signed in, the user has access to services online (equivalent to the claimed multi-Internet service). It is inherent that devices required to setup such a network (such as routers) are present in O'Neil's design).

47. With regards to claim 47, O'Neil teaches a system as claimed in claims 45 or 46, wherein the service server includes internal processing means for facilitating interaction between the user's client system and the service server (Web servers inherently possess such means. Plus O'Neil's design features servers connected to clients (Figure 1, O'Neil)).

48. With regards to claim 48, O'Neil teaches a system wherein the internal processing means is the JSP (Java Server Page) (O'Neil's design allows for the implementation of Java (column 5, lines 61-63, O'Neil)).

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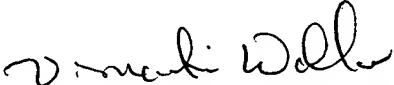
Remarks

The claimed invention is believed to be equivalent to the online community presented within the O'Neil disclosure. Both comprise of a user login arrangement enabling access to a variety of services, whether they are local or external to the domain. Should the applicant and their representatives feel that their design does in fact possess features and traits that are novel when compared to the O'Neil design, it is recommended that the claims be amended to reflect such novel features and traits.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Azizul Choudhury whose telephone number is (571) 272-3909. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Valencia Martin-Wallace can be reached on (571) 272-6159. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.



VALENCIA MARTIN-WALLACE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AC